

NOTES ON NEW AND NOTEWORTHY PLANTS. XLI

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*ALOYSIA SLEUMERI* Moldenke, sp. nov.

Frutex 2 m. altus; ramulis gracilibus stramineis; foliis terniis subsessilibus lanceolatis 4--7 cm. longis 1--1.5 cm. latis supra minute pilosulis (pilis ad basin minute bulbosis), subtus minute resinoso-punctulatis; inflorescentiis axillaribus folia brevioribus laxe paucifloris.

Shrub, 2 m. tall; branchlets and twigs slender, stramineous, glabrous; leaves ternate, subsessile or very shortly petiolate; petioles, when present, filiform, 1--3 mm. long, very minutely appressed-strigillose; leaf-blades thinly chartaceous, dark-green above, lighter beneath, narrow-lanceolate, 4--7 cm. long, 1--1.5 cm. wide, acute at the apex, regularly sharp-serrate with appressed antrorse teeth except toward the base and apex, attenuate-acute at the base, minutely pilosulous and slightly scabrous above with short broadly bulbous-based hairs, the hairs eventually wearing off and the bases collapsing to form numerous disk-like markings, minutely resinous-punctulate beneath, the venation obscure or slightly subimpressed above, rather conspicuous but not prominent beneath, the filiform secondaries short, straight, subparallel, each ending in the apex of a tooth; inflorescence axillary, abundant, ternate, shorter than the subtending leaves, about 3 cm. long in all; peduncles filiform, 1--1.2 cm. long, antrorsely puberulent; spikes short, stout, rather few-flowered, about 1.5 cm. long, 1--1.5 cm. wide, the flowers rather distant, wide-spreading; bractlets minute, triangular, densely puberulent; calyx cylindric, about 3 mm. long, densely puberulent; corolla hypocrateriform, white, its tube about 6 mm. long, densely puberulent on the outside, the limb about 2 mm. wide.

The type of this distinctive species was collected by Dr. H. Sleumer -- in whose honor it is named -- and Federico B. Verveorst (no. 2370) at Pozo de Piedra and vicinity, at 1900 meters altitude, department of Belén, Catamarca, Argentina, between January 25 and 31, 1952, and is deposited in the United States National Herbarium at Washington. The species is obviously related to *A. triphylla* (L'Hér.) Britton, from which its toothed leaves and short congested spikes at once distinguish it.

*LIPPIA BELLATULA* Moldenke, nom. nov.

*Lippia bicolor* Mart. & Schau. ex Schau. in A. DC., Prodr. 11: 587. 1847 [not *L. bicolor* Kunth & Bouché, Ind. Sem. Hort. Berol. 1845: 10. 1845].

*LIPPIA DUARTEI* Moldenke, sp. nov.

Planta perennis ubique cinereo-pubescentis; ramis gracilibus obtuse subtetragonis dense cinereo-pubescentibus, pilis brevibus

adpressis; internodiis valde elongatis; foliis decussatis; petioliis maturis elongatis; laminis foliorum oblongis usque ad 7 cm. longis 2 cm. latis, supra rugosis breviter pubescentibus, subtus densiore pubescentibus; inflorescentiis axillaribus solitariis vel binis capitatis pedunculatis cinereo-pubescentibus.

Apparently a perennial plant with rather strict stems or branches, densely cinereous-pubescent throughout; stems or branches slender, obtusely subtetragonal, densely cinereous pubescent with short appressed antrorse hairs; nodes not annulate; principal internodes conspicuously elongated, 3.5--9 cm. long; leaves decussate-opposite, the lower ones often with abbreviated leafy non-floriferous twigs in their axils; petioles slender, conspicuously elongated on upper mature leaves and there about 1.5 cm. long, very densely cinereous-pubescent, canaliculate above, the hairs straight and antrorse; leaf-blades chartaceous, dark-green above, lighter beneath, oblong, to 7 cm. long when mature and 2 cm. wide, apparently only a few mature ones present during anthesis, attenuate-acute at the apex, rounded at the base, uniformly crenate along the margins, deeply rugose and scabridous-pubescent above, more densely cinereous-pubescent (especially on the larger venation) beneath; midrib and the numerous secondaries slender, deeply impressed above, prominent beneath; veinlet reticulation abundant, deeply impressed above on mature leaves; inflorescence axillary, much shorter than the subtending mature leaves, solitary or binary in each of the upper axils, 2--3 cm. long, capitata; peduncles very slender, 1.5--2.5 cm. long, very densely white-pubescent with straight antrorse subappressed hairs; heads hemispheric, many-flowered, 5--10 mm. wide; bractlets ovate, the outer ones about 2 mm. long and 1 mm. wide, acute at the apex, appressed-puberulent.

The type of this curious species was collected by Apparicio Pereira Duarte (no. 7851) -- in whose honor it is named -- at Varzea da Palma, Faz. Mãe d'Água, Minas Gerais, Brazil, on April 28, 1963, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden.

LIPPIA FELIPPEI Moldenke, sp. nov.

Fruticulus parvus; ramis gracilibus strictis dense glanduloso-hirtellis striatis; foliis decussatis; petioliis filiformibus brevibus; laminis foliorum cordato-ovatis parvis plerumque reflexis ad apicem acutis, marginibus regulariter grosso-serratis, ad basin cordatis vel subcordatis, utrinque glanduloso-pilosis; inflorescentiis axillaribus paucis folia superantibus; capitulis globosis 2 cm. latis longisque; bracteolis dense imbricatis herbaceis ovatis purpureis.

Small shrublet with a woody xylopodium; branches few, erect, simple or subsimple, about 60 cm. long, slender, stramineous, striate, rather densely hirtellous with soft gland-tipped hairs, less so toward the base; leaves decussate-opposite, petiolate, mostly drooping-reflexed; petioles slender, 3--7 mm. long, densely glandulose-hirtellous; leaf-blades thin-chartaceous, bright-green above, lighter beneath, cordate-ovate, 1.7--3.2 cm. long,

1.4--2.7 cm. wide, acute at the apex, regularly and coarsely serrate from the apex almost to the base with triangular somewhat antrorse but divergent teeth, cordate or subcordate at the base, glandulose-pilose with erect gland-tipped hairs on both surfaces, soft to touch, the larger venation slightly impressed above and prominulous beneath; inflorescence axillary in the uppermost leaf-axils, solitary, surpassing the subtending leaves, ascending; peduncles very slender, 1--2 cm. long, densely glandulose-hirtellous with soft spreading whitish hairs; heads globose, about 2 cm. long and wide, apparently rosy-purple, showy; bracts very numerous, herbaceous, densely imbricate, ovate, to 12 mm. long and 6 mm. wide, venose, acute or short-acuminate at the apex, slightly surpassing the corolla-tube, glandulose-pubescent; corolla hypocrateriform, rose, with a yellow central "eye", the tube about 10 mm. long, glandulose-pubescent on the outside, the limb about 9 mm. wide.

The type of this handsome species was collected by Gil M. Felipe (no. 140) -- in whose honor it is named -- in a cerrado along the road to the airport, municipality of Prata, Minas Gerais, Brazil, on March 20, 1963, and is deposited in the United States National Herbarium at Washington.

LIPPIA TURBINATA f. MAGNIFOLIA Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum late ellipticis vel lanceolato-ovatis vel obovatis usque ad 7 cm. longis et 3.3 cm. latis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaf-blades regularly larger and wider when mature, more broadly elliptic to lanceolate-ovate or oblanceolate to obovate and to 7 cm. long and 3.3 cm. wide.

The type of this form was collected by Santiago Venturi (no. 8120) at Campo Quijaro, Rosario de Lerma, Salta, at an altitude of 1300 meters, Argentina, in January, 1929, and is deposited in the United States National Herbarium at Washington. The plant is described as a shrub 1.5 m. tall, with white flowers.

VERBENA SIMPLEX f. ALBIFLORA Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei corollia albis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having white corollas.

The type of the form was collected by Ronald Leighton McGregor (no. 13217) scattered in low places in shallow soil over limestone in a native bluestem prairie hay meadow two miles south of Elsmore, Allen County, Kansas, on July 22, 1957, and is deposited in the herbarium of the University of Kansas at Lawrence.